

AMERICANS ADVANCE ON TEN-MILE FRONT

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Probably showers to-night and to-morrow.
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CLOSING IN ON CROWN PRINCE; MORE GAINS IN ALLIES' DRIVE

ALLIED TRANSPORT SHELLS SUBMARINE OF AMERICAN NAVY

One Shot Hits U. S. Craft Off
New England, But Does
Little Damage.

MISTAKEN FOR ENEMY.

Submersible Bobbed Up With-
out Warning Near Scene
of U Boat Attacks.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—An American submarine of the latest design was fired upon by an Allied armed ship, believed to have been a transport, off the New England coast on July 23. The submarine was only slightly damaged and returned to port under her own power. No one aboard the submarine was injured.

Reports to the Navy Department to-day said the submarine, which was cruising submerged, suddenly appeared near the Allied ship and the latter opened fire.

The scene of the attack was not far distant from the waters in which a German submarine recently appeared, and when the American submersible came to the surface the Captain of the Allied ship assumed that it was an enemy vessel preparing to attack him.

Only one shot hit the submarine, which quickly made known its identity when the Allied ship began to fire. The shell struck on the deck near the conning tower, denting several plates. It was announced that the vessel could be repaired in a short time.

The Navy Department did not make known the identity of either the submarine or the Allied ship.

The Navy Department issued this formal statement:

"The Navy Department is informed that a United States submarine was fired on by mistake by an armed merchant vessel on July 23 off the American coast. One shell penetrated the outer hull of the submarine, but did not explode. No material injury was done, only a small section of shell plating being dented. No one aboard was injured and the submarine proceeded to her base under her own power."

This was the first incident of its kind to occur in American waters, so far as has been announced, but it is not the first since the United States entered the war. Last October the American gunboat Nashville, while on patrol duty in the Mediterranean, fired on an Italian submarine which failed to answer signals promptly for identification. One man aboard the submarine was killed, but the vessel reached port.

Lieut. Commander Ernest Friedrich, commanding the Nashville, was ordered reduced thirty numbers in grade by the Naval Court which tried him and the sentence was approved by Secretary Daniels, despite the fact that the Italian Government officially interceded in behalf of the officer and the court recommended clemency and also that the officer be commended for his zeal.

WAR ON TURKEY URGED.

Senator King Also Asks Wilson to Act Against Bulgaria.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Senator King, Utah, called at the White House to-day to urge upon President Wilson an immediate declaration of war on Bulgaria and Turkey. King takes the stand that these two nations can be separated from their German alliance more quickly if they know that this country is ready to declare war upon them.

U. S. DESTROYER BUILT IN JUST SEVENTY DAYS, SETTING WORLD RECORD

Ward Commissioned at Mare Island—Formerly Took Two Years for Such Construction.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A new world's record in destroyer construction has been established at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard in the commissioning of the Ward, seventy days after her keel was laid, the Navy Department announced to-day.

The Ward was launched seventeen and a half days after the first plate was laid.

Formerly it required twenty-four months to construct a destroyer in this country.

The keel of the Ward was laid May 15 and the vessel launched June 1. She was formally placed in commission yesterday and is understood to be of the latest and largest design.

DEFEAT GERMANY, THEN TALK PEACE, SENATORS DEMAND

Lewis Declares New Fake
Offer Is Coming Through
Italy.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Possibilities of a peace offensive were discussed in the Senate to-day at the semi-weekly session. All Senators who spoke declared the crushing defeat of Germany was necessary before peace negotiations could be considered.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, warned Americans against "new professions of peace and false propaganda" from Germany.

"We are not allured by it or deceived by it," said he.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, declared peace could come only by a victory that would sweep the Kaiser and his counselors out of power.

That another peace offer from Germany is enroute through Italian sources was stated by Senator Lewis.

"There is information in this community," said Senator Lewis, "that suggestions have been made through Italy and soon will be made known through proper diplomatic sources. Germany's proposition now is that she will tender Belgium, Roumania and Serbia concessions, with agreement for freedom of the seas, for self-government and that she be allowed to deal as she pleases with other territory taken in what she terms her defense against Russia."

"Her object is to attain the East and hold it, and seemingly concede the demands for which America, Great Britain and France have been fighting, and spread the opinion that by continuing the war men are dying uselessly."

If allowed to hold the Eastern peoples in subjection, Senator Lewis said, Germany's plans involve raising an army of stupendous force to sweep the United States from the Pacific to a new war.

American Flyer Cited.

PARIS, July 25.—Sergeant James A. Connelly of Philadelphia is cited in the Official Journal as an air pilot of remarkable adroitness. Sergeant Connelly has downed two enemy planes.

"SPANISH COUNT" TURNS OUT GERMAN AND GETS SLUGGED

Fellow Prisoner in Connection
With Girl's Disappearance
Knocks Him Down.

Under the questioning of Inspector Cray to-day an ostensible Spanish nobleman was transformed into a Prussian with a police record and a bruised face.

The prisoner is held on a charge of extortion made by Mrs. Julia Bowie of Trenton, N. J., in connection with the disappearance of the latter's fourteen-year-old daughter Thelma. When arrested last night he said he was Count Childe de Rohan d'Harcourt, an artist and formerly a leading figure in the gay life of Madrid. The police declare his real name is Gustave von Donwitz.

D'Harcourt, or Donwitz, was arrested in the Metropolitan Tower after he had accepted \$25 in marked bills from Mrs. Bowie. Thelma left her home some time ago and her mother found letters, she declared, which showed the girl had been corresponding with the artist. The mother got into touch with him and he told her he could tell her of her daughter's whereabouts for \$25.

Mrs. Bowie communicated with the police of the Mercer Street Station and a meeting was arranged. After the arrest it was learned Thelma was in Bellevue Hospital. She was found there under the name of Frances Kelly and in a serious condition. After an interview with her the police arrested Peter Coccaro, seventeen, of No. 226 Thompson Street, who admitted having been her companion during part of her stay in New York.

D'Harcourt, as he called himself, declared his arrest was an outrage, and said he had fulfilled his contract with Mrs. Bowie by telling her where her daughter was. All night long he demanded that the Spanish Ambassador be called, and threatened drastic punishment for the men who had dared to arrest him.

This morning he and Coccaro were brought before Inspector Cray at Headquarters. The Inspector, after a long look at him, asked him if he had not been arrested in 1914 for a jewelry theft at the Park Avenue Hotel, later serving a term at Elmira, and if he had not been arrested again last year for attempted burglary after breaking a shop window in Fifth Avenue, and finally if his name was not really Gustave von Donwitz. The prisoner was defiant at first, but finally shouted:

"Yes, I am a German, and not a Spanish Count, and I am proud to be a German."

At this moment his fellow prisoner, Coccaro, stepped forward and planted a straight right between his eyes that knocked him down. The men were pulled apart and taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where Donwitz, in addition to the extortionate charge, will face some questions to be asked by Government Intelligence officers. Federal action may be taken against him.

The police say Donwitz really is an artist. He had a studio at No. 16 East Ninth Street. He dressed in the height of fashion and wore a mustache modelled after the Kaiser's. With his aristocratic bearing and his art he had put a wide swath in Greenwich Village.

Thelma Bowie disappeared on July 14 and came to New York. It was the third time she had left her home, and after her discovery in Bellevue she was placed under arrest on a charge of improper guardianship.

ALLIED PRISONERS FOOLED GERMANS ON FOCH'S PLANS; NOW WASN'T THAT MEAN!

Cologne Gazette Is Very Indignant
About It and Says Offensive
Was a Surprise.

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—The Germans are indignant because Allied prisoners deceived them by declaring Gen. Foch had no intention of starting a counter-offensive. Commenting on the Allied offensive, the Cologne Gazette says:

"In many respects it was a surprise, owing to the misconception caused by prisoners' statements that the Entente had no intention of attacking on this front, and owing to the mass employment of tanks, approaching under cover of cornfields."

MYSTERY WOMAN AT MALVY'S TRIAL REVEALS INTRIGUES

Visited Germany 13 Times and
Was Told of High Accom-
plish in France.

PARIS, July 25.—The trial of Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, which had become an interminable squabble among the officials of the Prefecture, the police and the Detective Service relative to responsibility for certain acts done or left undone, woke into new life to-day when an elegantly but simply dressed woman took the stand. A large hat concealed her face and her name was given as Mme. Le Brun.

She testified that she had made thirteen trips to Germany, where she had been entrusted with missions in France, although she was really in the service of the French General Headquarters.

"A German lieutenant," the witness said, "told me 'We have in the French Government a person who has belonged to us for many years.' When I reported this in France I was told that it was useless to search for further information in this matter, but on my next trip to Germany I asked the name of this person, and the German officer replied: 'He is too highly placed. I fear too much for you and him.'"

The witness said that on returning to France she had two female spies watched and arrested. One of them told her, she said, that she had a permit to travel from Pascal Coccoaldi, Radical Socialist Deputy, who had said to her: "Keep silent. Make yourself forgotten."

"I knew," added the witness, "of the relations between M. Coccoaldi and M. Caillaux. I asked permission to return to Germany to elucidate this affair, but my chief, Col. Zopf, refused, saying that I would only get shot, as I had only one chance in a hundred of returning. I insisted upon going, but Col. Zopf persisted in his refusal to permit it."

Public Prosecutor Merrillon announced that the Coccoaldi mentioned by the witness was another Coccoaldi and not the Deputy.

EMPEY OUT OF ARMY.

Author, Recently Made Captain, Honorably Discharged.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Arthur Guy Empey, author and soldier, recently commissioned a Captain in the National Army and assigned to the Adjutant General's Corps, was honorably discharged by to-day's orders. No reason was stated.

BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICANS STRIKING ON THREE SIDES

FERE UNDER BOMBARDMENT OF FRENCH AND AMERICANS; ONLY THREE MILES FROM TOWN

Allies Pressing Steadily North of Marne as
Germans Continue Retreat—Gain on Other
Parts of 55-Mile Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE,
July 25 (United Press).—American troops, continuing their advance north and northeast of Chateau-Thierry, are driving upon Fere-en-Tardenois on an unbroken front of more than ten miles.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 25 (via Ottawa).—French troops are now within three miles of the town of Fere-en-Tardenois, which is the meeting point of eight roads. It is the centre of the German communications in this region. The town is being heavily shelled daily and bombed by Entente Allied air squadrons.

The Germans desperately counter-attacked all around the semi-circle of the Marne salient to-day. They met the most powerful resistance from the French, the Americans and the British. There were a few fluctuations in the line, but the Allies held well, responding in the most vigorous manner to every attempt of the enemy to advance.

Fresh troops were thrown in by the Allies to meet the enemy blow. On both wings of the salient the artillery duel was of the most violent character, as the Germans had concentrated most of their guns on their flanks.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE FRONT, July 25 (Associated Press).—Franco-American troops this morning advanced their lines north of the River Marne more steadily. The Germans continued their retreating movement to the northward.

The French and Americans also made gains on other parts of the fifty-five miles of battlefront. The Germans viciously resisted in a majority of cases.

The Entente Allied forces in the territory to the north of Chateau-Thierry are paying less attention to running down machine gun nests and are advancing their whole line, small detachments being left to clean up the enemy machine gun crews.

ONLY 18 LEFT OUT OF 1,000.

A German Lieutenant and eighteen men who were captured by the Americans were questioned concerning the remainder of the battalion. The officer replied: "Those eighteen are all that are alive." The Lieutenant said the speed of the Americans was the biggest surprise of his army experience. He said the Americans even outclassed the Germans when the latter were attacking the Russians, and added that he was glad to be a prisoner. (There are 1,000 men in a German battalion.)

BIGGEST U. S. SUBMARINE LAUNCHED AT QUINCY, MASS.

Thousands of Workers Cheer as the
A-1 Goes Down the
Ways.

QUINCY, Mass., July 25.—A submarine, said by its builders to be the largest ever launched in this country and embodying all the latest designs in submarines, went down the ways at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem ship building corporation here this afternoon.

Several thousand workers lined to a night's cheer as the new submersible struck the water. She was christened the A-1.

"Wilson Best President of Honduras," German Scream.

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—German newspapers dismiss the announcement of the declaration of war by Honduras with the contemptuous caption: "Another Little War." The only comment of the Berlin Tages Zeitung is: "The real President of Honduras is Wilson."

BLACK BAND, GOLD STAR, FOR SON LOST IN WAR

Wilson Approves Insignia to Be
Worn on Left Arm by
Parents.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Parents of men lost in the great war may wear a black band with a gold star for each son sacrificed.

President Wilson to-day endorsed the adoption of the insignia, to be worn on the left arm. The band will be three inches wide and the stars may be made of either gold metal or cloth. The bands will not be patented nor commercialized, the Council of National Defense announced to-day.

RACING
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German Concentration Point at Fere Is Under Fire From South and West, While Other Base at Fismes Is Threatened by Squeezing in Process—Half Million Germans Crowded Into Pocket.

LONDON, July 25 (Associated Press).—The Pall Mall Gazette says that rumors are current that British troops have made a great advance from the eastern side of the Rheims-Soissons "pocket" in the direction of Fismes, about midway between Rheims and Soissons.

It is also reported that French forces have advanced on another part of the Aisne-Marne salient and that the armies of the German Crown Prince have been placed in a position out of which extrication seems to be impossible.

The capture of Armentieres on the western side of the "pocket" increases the envelopment of Oulchy-le-Chateau and the capture of Brechy brings the Allies only three miles from the important highway centre of Fere-en-Tardenois, from which the Germans are hastily removing all the material that has accumulated there since the beginning of June.

The Allies are thus tightening the hold on the enemy on the Chateau-Thierry-Soissons road and are gradually linking up the front formed at Oulchy-le-Chateau, Fere-en-Tardenois and Rheims Mountain. The British advance north of the Andre River is important, threatening the German left flank with envelopment, while the Franco-American troops advancing from the Marne are a menace to the German centre. **ADVANCE THREE MILES IN TWO DAYS**

On the western front of the Soissons-Rheims salient the Allied forces have advanced to an average depth of three miles on a twelve mile front during the past two days.

Nine divisions of reserves from the army of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and a division from the eastern end of the line (a total of 120,000 men) have been rushed to the aid of the German Crown Prince between Soissons and Rheims, but, says Reuter's correspondent with the American troops in France, the Germans may well hesitate to push more troops into the already crowded salient, seeing the difficulty they have of feeding those already there.

Estimates of the number of Germans now engaged in the Soissons-Rheims "pocket" run from 480,000 to 516,000 men. The reports show that the German high command has thus far engaged sixty-four divisions in the battle (700,000 men), representative of groups of the German armies from Flanders to Alsace. These sixty-four divisions are nearly a third of the available German army.

GERMANS CAPTURE CHASSINS IN BLOW ABOVE THE MARNE, BUT FRENCH DRIVE THEM OUT

Foch's Troops Make a Raid South of Montdidier
and Bring Back Prisoners.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 25.—On the north bank of the Marne the Germans last night launched a counter-attack in the region of Dormans. The War Office, in announcing this movement, reports that the enemy temporarily occupied the little wood to the north of Treloup and the village of Chassins. These positions were recaptured by the French soon afterward. Violent artillery actions are reported from the region of the Ourcq and to the west of Rheims.

French troops last night carried out a surprise raid along the line